

April 25, 2013

Honorable Dick Durbin  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Defense  
Senate Appropriations Committee  
Senate Dirksen Building, 122  
Washington, DC 20510

Honorable Thad Cochran  
Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Defense  
Senate Appropriations Committee  
Senate Dirksen Building, 122  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Durbin and Ranking Member Cochran,

As you begin consideration of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for 2014, I respectfully request your support for the programs listed below. The funding requested for the national programs is to be spent at the Department of Defense's (DOD) discretion within the existing budget line and is not intended for any specific business, state, community or other entity.

**1. Title:** Ground-Based Midcourse Defense (GMD)

**Program Description:** To counter the Intercontinental Ballistic Missile and Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile threat, in accordance with the Achievable Capability List, the United States deploys GMD. The GMD element consists of a complex communications system, fire control capability, and ground-based interceptors. The GMD element is a key component of the Ballistic Missile Defense System, providing Combatant Commanders capability to engage ballistic missiles in the midcourse phase of flight. This phase, compared to boost or terminal, allows significant time for sensor viewing from multiple platforms and thus provides multiple engagement opportunities for hit-to-kill interceptors. GMD provides the capability to engage and destroy long-range threats in the midcourse battle space to protect the U.S. Homeland.

**Fiscal Year 2014 President's Budget Request:** \$1.03 billion

**Additional Amount Requested:** +\$100 million for procurement of long-lead items for procurement of an additional 14 ground-based interceptors (*please note a separate request for additional funding for Missile Field #1 military construction in Fort Greely, Alaska, has been submitted to the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Subcommittee*).

**Budget Account:** RDDW, Line 80, PE 0603882C, Ballistic Missile Defense Midcourse Defense Segment

**Recipient:** Missile Defense Agency



**Rationale:** Accelerating long-lead parts for procurement of an additional 14 ground-based interceptors will create an economy of scale buy for 25 (11 already planned) interceptors and avoid obsolescence in the industrial base. Congress had to provide additional funding to maintain this viability several fiscal years ago. Efficiency and affordability should be key aspects of the procurement program. Appropriating for long-lead items will also ensure the program stays on schedule to meet the increasing threat from North Korea.

## **2. Title:** Combat Training Ranges

**Program Description:** This program procures electronic telecommunication and instrumentation equipment and systems for training ranges worldwide. These systems provide real-time monitoring and control of aircrew air-to-air, air-to-ground, ground-to-air, and electronic warfare training along with the ability to record and play back events for aircrew debriefing and analysis. This program also procures weapons scoring systems and advanced threat simulator systems to satisfy Electronic Warfare (EW) training capability requirements. This line also procures aircraft, EW and weapons pods, and ground interfaces. This program ensures software interoperability among service ranges, the encryption of range/aircraft data links, and associated communication devices.

**Fiscal Year 2014 President's Budget Request:** \$10.431 million

**Additional Amount Requested:** +\$20 million

**Budget Account:** OPAF, Line 31, Combat Training Ranges

**Recipient:** Department of the Air Force

**Accompanying Report Language:** *Range improvement in the Asia-Pacific*

The Committee supports continued investment in range improvements and upgrades to promote a ready force and provide opportunities for building partnership capacity. The renewed focus on the Asia-Pacific places greater strategic importance on ranges in that area of operations. Therefore, the Committee directs not less than \$10 million be spent on instrumentation and other systems at non-foreign training ranges in the Pacific Air Forces theater that host large scale exercises involving U.S. and partner nation forces.

**Rationale:** Additional funding will ensure training ranges are properly sourced to meet current and emerging threats in support of readiness of the force. Funding for this account has decreased by almost \$30 million since Fiscal Year 2012. To align investment with our national military strategy and meet the needs of a ready force funding should be provided to ranges in the Asia-Pacific region.

## **3. Report Language Requested for Research and Development, Navy:** *Flight Deck Cleaning*

The Committee is concerned with the lack of efficiency, high-cost and environmental consequences of the current method of cleaning flight decks on Navy ships. The Committee believes modern technology may improve the current process by reducing required manpower, decreasing clean-time and mitigating environmental impacts thereby



improving operational readiness. Therefore, the Committee directs that not less than \$10 million of funds provided under Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy, be used for developing and testing systems for cleaning Navy flight decks.

**Rationale:** Cleaning a Navy ship flight deck consumes vital operations and training time. It is a labor intensive process requiring significant manpower. Disposing of waste is done in an environmentally unsafe manner. Modern technologies exist that will reduce cleaning time, reduce the need for extensive manpower and dispose of waste in an environmentally sound manner. In today's budget environment every opportunity must be made to achieve cost savings, efficiency, reduce unnecessary manpower and improve operational readiness.

**4. Report Language Requested for Defense-Wide Research, Development, Test and Evaluation:** *Under Vehicle Auto Scanning*

The Committee supports investment in researching, developing and testing technology to improve physical security on Department of Defense property and installations. The Committee believes improving under vehicle scanning to mitigate threats and improve base access time should be a priority. Therefore, the Committee directs that not less than \$10 million of funds provided under Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide be used for developing and testing systems for automatic under vehicle scanning to improve entry security.

**Rationale:** Protecting Department of Defense facilities and infrastructure is paramount to protecting our military members and families and protecting our national assets and properties. Modern technologies exist to scan under vehicles for improvised explosive devices and other weapons while improving access times.

**5. Bill Language Requested for Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used**

**Defense Sites:** "Provided that funds appropriated are used to comply with Section 13 of Public Law 102-497."

**Rationale:** Section 13 of Public Law 102-497 mandated the Secretary of the Air Force convey the buildings of the former Bureau of Indian Affairs Bethel Agency in Alaska and associated land to the Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation. The property and facilities were used by the United States Air Force to construct a telecommunication system during the Cold War known as "White Alice." The property requires environmental remediation of PCBs and clean-up of fuel leakage prior to transfer. This provision is necessary to ensure compliance with a law passed 20 years ago.

**6. Title:** Innovative Readiness Training (IRT)

**Program Description:** The IRT Program is a volunteer training opportunity for our National Guard and Reserves. IRT's focus is to provide varied and challenging training opportunities that exercise the Mission Essential Task List (METL) requirements of combat support and combat service support units and individuals. IRT contributes



directly to military readiness and provides outstanding and realistic combat support and combat service support training in a multi-service environment for National Guard and Reserve members.

**Fiscal Year 2014 President's Budget Request:** \$19.4 million

**Additional Amount Requested:** +\$1 million

**Budget Account:** OMDW 0100D, BA-4 Administration and Service Wide Activities, 060 Civil Military Programs, SAG IRT.

**Recipient:** Department of Defense, Reserve Affairs

**Rationale:** The IRT program was funded at \$20 million in Fiscal Year 2014. This program is vital to civilian-military cooperation and partnerships, in addition to providing unique training needs for Reserve component members. Without additional funding, key training activities and community projects in much needed areas will be eliminated. Program funding has not increased for several fiscal years to meet growing needs.

**7. Title:** National Defense Education Program (NDEP) PK-12

**Program Description:** NDEP PK-12 engages, develops, and attracts science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) talent for future Department military and civilian workforce needs via 68 local sites and nine national organizations. NDEP PK-12 leverages the Department's STEM expertise to connect students, teachers, schools, and public sector and industry partners with defense subject matter experts primarily in those communities adjacent to agency laboratories and bases where the talent pool resides.

**Fiscal Year 2014 President's Budget Request:** \$84.271M

**Additional Amount Requested:** +\$10 million

**Budget Account:** RDDW, Line #5, PE 0601120D8Z, National Defense Education Program

**Recipient:** Department of Defense, Office of the Secretary of Defense

**Rationale:** Additional funding will provide for the PK-12 portion of NDEP, which DOD is proposing to consolidate with other STEM program across the government. As the demand for a diverse, highly skilled scientific and technical military and civilian workforce grows, the Department is investing in and strengthening local defense communities by enhancing student engagement in STEM initiatives that support Department research areas. This need has not changed.

**8. Title:** Domestic Support Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities

**Program Description:** This funding supports federal, state and local drug law enforcement agencies (DLEAs) requests for domestic operational and logistical support, and will assist the DLEAs in their efforts to reduce drug-related crime. The funds will be used for the total National Guard State Plans that supports domestic law enforcement efforts and counter-narcoterrorism schools; Domestic Operational Support, such as US Northern Command (NORTHCOM) counter-narcoterrorism support to DLEAs and Title



10 National Guard translation efforts; and domestic detection and monitoring efforts such as tethered aerostats.

**Fiscal Year 2014 President's Budget Request:** \$122.3 million for domestic support within the \$938 million base budget request for the Drug Interdiction account.

**Additional Amount Requested:** +\$40 million

**Budget Account:** OMDW Transfer Accounts 0105D, BA-4 Administration and Service Wide Activities, Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities 010

**Recipient:** Department of Defense

**Rationale:** Additional funding is required to provide for domestic support programs to operate thorough the fiscal year. These domestic support programs have historically been underfunded. The Fiscal Year 2014 request represents a 6 percent reduction from Fiscal Year 2013 levels leaving DLEAs across the country in jeopardy of losing this valuable program.

#### **9. Title: STARBASE**

**Program Description:** STARBASE is designed to raise the interest and improve the knowledge and skills of students in kindergarten through twelfth grade in STEM fields. This program targets minority and low socio-economic students. The elementary school program is currently designed to reach students at the fifth-grade level that are underrepresented in the STEM areas of study and careers. The students are engaged through an inquiry-based curriculum with a "hands-on, minds-on" focus.

**Fiscal Year 2014 President's Budget Request:** \$0

**Additional Amount Requested:** +\$21.7 million

**Budget Account:** OMDW 0100D, BA-4 Administration and Service Wide Activities, 060 Civil Military Programs, SAG IRT.

**Recipient:** Department of Defense, Reserve Affairs

**Rationale:** The STARBASE program is a productive investment in the future of our youth and will help build and enlarge the talent pool of potential workers needed to support the Department of Defense workforce consisting of civilian and military personnel. The program currently operates on Air Force, Air National Guard, Air Force Reserve, Navy, Navy Reserve, and Marine Corps military installations and facilities at 65 locations. Consolidating and eliminating this program may cause challenges to enlarging the Department of Defense pool of workers.

#### **10. Title: Civil Air Patrol Procurement**

**Program Description:** The Civil Air Patrol (CAP) is a congressionally chartered non-profit corporation that serves as the Auxiliary of the Air Force. CAP uses federally provided resources to provide assistance requested by the DOD, federal, state or local government authorities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to perform emergency or non-emergency public purpose missions and activities. Pursuant to US Code (Title 10 & 36) the purpose of CAP Corporation is to encourage and aid citizens of

the US in contributing their efforts, services and resources in developing aviation and in maintaining air supremacy; and to encourage and develop by example the voluntary contribution of private citizens to the public welfare. CAP provides aviation education and training, as well as encourages and fosters civil aviation in local communities. CAP also provides an organization to assist in meeting local emergencies and assists the Department of the Air Force in non-combat programs and missions.

**Fiscal Year 2014 President's Budget Request:** \$2.541 million

**Additional Amount Requested:** +\$9 million

**Budget Account:** APAF, Line 17, Civil Air Patrol Aircraft

**Recipient:** Department of the Air Force

**Rationale:** Additional funding will provide for more-capable modern aircraft for efficient and effective missions to ensure a reliable CAP. Current CAP platforms are in need of replacement.

#### **11. Title:** Civil Air Patrol Operations

**Program Description:** The Civil Air Patrol (CAP) is a congressionally chartered non-profit corporation that serves as the Auxiliary of the Air Force. CAP uses federally provided resources to provide assistance requested by the DOD, federal, state or local government authorities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to perform emergency or non-emergency public purpose missions and activities. Pursuant to US Code (Title 10 & 36) the purpose of CAP Corporation is to encourage and aid citizens of the US in contributing their efforts, services and resources in developing aviation and in maintaining air supremacy; and to encourage and develop by example the voluntary contribution of private citizens to the public welfare. CAP provides aviation education and training, as well as encourages and fosters civil aviation in local communities. CAP also provides an organization to assist in meeting local emergencies and assists the Department of the Air Force in non-combat programs and missions.

**Fiscal Year 2014 President's Budget Request:** \$24.720 million

**Additional Amount Requested:** +\$3.8 million

**Budget Account:** OMAF 3400F, BA-4 Administration and Service Wide Activities, 430 Service Wide Activities, SAG 042I Civil Air Patrol

**Recipient:** Department of the Air Force

**Rationale:** CAP operations and maintenance costs are underfunded for Fiscal Year 2013. Reduced funding would cripple volunteer operations in every state. Specific reductions include: 35 percent cut in emergency response support to the Air Force, DOD, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and other federal, state and local agencies, 35 percent cut to training, 20 percent cut to CAP's aircraft fleet, and a 20 percent cut to cadet activities. Additional funding will ensure CAP is able to carry out support of authorities.



**12. Title:** Naval Sea Cadet Corps

**Program Description:** Since 1958 the Naval Sea Cadet Corps has been committed to providing American youth with a drug and alcohol free environment to foster their leadership abilities, broaden their horizons through hands-on training and guide them to becoming mature young adults. Sea Cadet organizations exist in most of the maritime nations of the world. Recognizing the value of these organizations in educating youth in maritime matters, the Department of the Navy requested the Navy League of the United States establish a similar program for American youth. The Navy League agreed to do so and formally established the Naval Sea Cadet Corps and the Navy League Cadet Corps in 1958. Recognizing the importance and benefits of the Naval Sea Cadet Corps, Congress on September 10, 1962, federally incorporated the Naval Sea Cadet Corps under Public Law 87-655 (36 USC 1541). The program supports the Navy's recruiting goals for officer and enlisted personnel.

**Fiscal Year 2014 President's Budget Request:** \$1.7 million

**Additional Amount Requested:** +\$1.092 million

**Budget Account:** OMN 1804N, BA-3 Training and Recruiting, 440 Recruiting and Other Training & Education, SAG 3C1L Recruiting and Advertising

**Recipient:** Department of the Navy

**Rationale:** Additional funding requested will be used to decrease out of pocket expenses for cadets to participate in the summer program and to conduct background checks on volunteers.

**13. Title:** Ballistic Missile Defense Sensors (BMDS)

**Program Description:** The BMDS network of layered sensors provides essential data for the command and control of the GMD weapon system. These sensors, connected to the BMDS through Command and Control, Battle Management, Communications (C2BMC), enable detection and tracking of targets, and provide fire-control quality ballistic missile position, velocity, and discrimination data to BMDS weapon systems. Overlapping sensor coverage, with a diversity of sensor types, improves target detection, tracking, and discrimination and kill assessments, while reducing potential impact of countermeasures. The extended sensor coverage and accuracy provided by a network of layered sensors reduces the number of target engagements required, conserves interceptor inventory, and ensures a high probability of successful engagement.

**Fiscal Year 2014 President's Budget Request:** \$315.2 million

**Additional Amount Requested:** Support the President's Budget

**Account:** RDDW, Line 84, PE 0603884C, Ballistic Missile Defense Sensors

**Recipient:** Missile Defense Agency

**14. Title:** Technology Transfer and Transition

**Program Description:** Defense technology transfer has been highly successful at helping the Department transfer its technologies to U.S. companies, and making these

technologies available for both military and commercial applications. Technology transfer is highly cost-effective with elements achieving significant Return on Investment. The Technology Transition Initiative addresses the funding gaps that exist between the time a mature technology is demonstrated and the time it can be funded and procured for use in an intended weapons system or operational capability for the warfighter.

**Fiscal Year 2014 President's Budget Request:** \$2.606 million

**Additional Amount Requested:** +\$2 million

**Accompanying Report Language:** The additional funding provided for technology transfer shall be granted on a competitive basis and is not intended for any one entity or recipient.

**Budget Account:** RDAF, Line 44, PE 0604317F, Technology Transfer


**Recipient:** Department of the Air Force

**Rationale:** Additional funding will (1) accelerate the transition of DOD-developed technologies to the warfighter; (2) lower the cost of DOD technology acquisition by developing a larger commercial market for dual-use technologies; (3) provide a return of revenue to DOD labs from commercial spin-off of defense technologies; and (4) fulfill DOD's congressionally mandated technology transfer directives.

Finally, I respectfully request inclusion of language specifying that none of the funds appropriated in the bill may be used for procuring alcoholic beverages in a state other than the state a military installation is located in a case in which the state is non-contiguous. This language has been included annually since 1986. Proposed language is attached.

Thank you for your consideration of these requests. Please do not hesitate to contact my staff, Lindsay Kavanaugh or Brittany Keates, at (202) 224-1924 if additional information is required.

Sincerely,



Mark Begich  
United States Senator



1        SEC. 8066. None of the funds appropriated by this  
2 Act shall be used for the support of any nonappropriated  
3 funds activity of the Department of Defense that procures  
4 malt beverages and wine with nonappropriated funds for  
5 resale (including such alcoholic beverages sold by the  
6 drink) on a military installation located in the United  
7 States unless such malt beverages and wine are procured  
8 within that State, or in the case of the District of Colum-  
9 bia, within the District of Columbia, in which the military  
10 installation is located: *Provided*, That in a case in which  
11 the military installation is located in more than one State,  
12 purchases may be made in any State in which the installa-  
13 tion is located: *Provided further*, That such local procure-  
14 ment requirements for malt beverages and wine shall  
15 apply to all alcoholic beverages only for military installa-  
16 tions in States which are not contiguous with another  
17 State: *Provided further*, That alcoholic beverages other  
18 than wine and malt beverages, in contiguous States and  
19 the District of Columbia shall be procured from the most  
20 competitive source, price and other factors considered.

21                    (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

22        SEC. 8067. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act  
23 under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Army",  
24 \$133,381,000 shall remain available until expended: *Pro-*  
25 *vided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law,

Senator	State	Priority	Item/Project Name	Account	Line #	Program Element	Request (in thousands)	Language
BEGICH, Mark	AK	1	Ground-Based Midcourse Defense (GMD)	RDDW	80	0603882C	\$1,130,000	None
BEGICH, Mark	AK	2	Combat Training Ranges	OPAF	31		\$30,431	Report
BEGICH, Mark	AK	3	Report Language Requested for Research and Development Navy	RDN	-	-	\$10,000	Report
BEGICH, Mark	AK	4	Report Language Requested for Defense-Wide Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	RDDW	-	-	\$10,000	Report
BEGICH, Mark	AK	5	Bill Language Requested Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites	-	-	-	-	Bill
BEGICH, Mark	AK	6	Innovative Readiness Training (IRT)	OMDW	0100D	BA-4	\$20,400	None
BEGICH, Mark	AK	7	National Defense Education Program (NDEP) PK-12	RDDW	5	0601120D8Z	\$94,271	None
BEGICH, Mark	AK	8	Domestic Support Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities	OMDW	0105D	BA-4	\$978,000	None
BEGICH, Mark	AK	9	STARBASE	OMDW	0100D	BA-4	\$21,700	None
BEGICH, Mark	AK	10	Civil Air Patrol Procurement	APAF	17	-	\$11,541	None
BEGICH, Mark	AK	11	Civil Air Patrol Operations	OMAF	3400F	BA-4	\$28,520	None
BEGICH, Mark	AK	12	Naval Sea Cadet Corps	OMN	1804N	BA-3	\$2,792	None
BEGICH, Mark	AK	13	Ballistic Missile Defense Sensors	RDDW	84	0603884C	\$315,200	None
BEGICH, Mark	AK	14	Technology Transfer and Transition	RDAF	44	0604317F	\$4,606	None